FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

LENAWEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MARCH 31, 2006

Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.										
Local Unit of Government Type					Local Unit Name		County			
County City XTwp Village		☐Other	FRANKLI		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LENAWEE				
Fiscal Year End Opinion Date MARCH 31, 2006 JUNE 29, 2		2006		Date Audit Report St AUGUST 9, 2						
We	We affirm that:									
We	are c	ertifie	ed public a	ccountants	licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.			
We further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).						luding the notes, or in the				
	YES	9	Check ea	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)						
1.	\boxtimes			All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the eporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.						
2.	×							unit's unreserved fund budget for expenditu		restricted net assets
3.		×	The local	unit is in c	compliance wit	th the Unifo	rm Chart of	Accounts issued by th	ne Department	of Treasury.
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	get for all re	quired funds	3.		
5 .	\boxtimes		A public I	nearing on	the budget wa	as held in a	ccordance w	vith State statute.		
6.	×		The local	unit has n	•	Municipal	Finance Act,	, an order issued unde	er the Emerge	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.		×	The local	unit has n	ot been deling	juent in dist	tributing tax i	revenues that were co	ollected for and	other taxing unit.
8.	X		The local	unit only h	olds deposits	/investment	ts that compl	ly with statutory requi	rements.	
9.	×		The local Audits of	he local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for</i> udits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).				ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>		
10.	There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audithat have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.					during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has				
11.		X	The local	unit is free	of repeated o	comments f	rom previous	s years.		
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.				
13.	X		The local accepted	unit has co	omplied with C principles (G	SASB 34 or SAAP).	GASB 34 as	s modified by MCGAA	A Statement #7	and other generally
14.	X		The board	d or counci	il approves all	invoices pr	ior to payme	nt as required by cha	arter or statute.	
15.	×		To our kn	owledge, b	ank reconcilia	ations that v	were reviewe	d were performed tim	nely.	
incl des	uded criptic	in th on(s)	nis or any of the auti	other audi nority and/	it report, nor or commissior	do they ob n.	tain a stand	operating within the l-alone audit, please n all respects.	boundaries of enclose the r	the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a
				following		Enclosed		ed (enter a brief justificat	tion)	
			tements	<u> </u>		\boxtimes				
The	lette	r of C	Comments	and Recor	mmendations	\boxtimes				
Oth	Other (Describe)									
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) PHILIP R RUBLEY, CPA					Telephone Number 517-458-2274					
Street Address 133 W NAM STREET					City MORENCI	State MI	Zip 49256			
Authorizing Cot A Stordure					Ited Name	BLEY	License f	dumber		

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Management Discussion and Analysis	1 -
ndependent Auditor's Report	7 - :
Sovernment – Wide Statement of Net Assets	•
overnment – Wide Statement of Activities	10 - 11
Sovernmental Fund Balance Sheet	12
econciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets	13
overnmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	14
leconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
roprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets	16
oprietary Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	17
econciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets of Enterprise Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
roprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows	19 - 20
duciary Funds Statement of Net Assets	21
otes to Financial Statements	22 - 33
EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
udgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	34

-	Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	35
-	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds	36
_		
_		
_		
_		
700 0		
_		

Using This Annual Report

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are both new and provide information about the activities of Franklin Township government-wide basis. They are designed to present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Overview Of The Financial Statements

The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- A) Government-wide financial statements.
- B) Fund financial statements.
- C) Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The Township maintains 5 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Proprietary Funds. The Township maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township has an enterprise fund to account for sewer and water activity.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes To The Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement of some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, and community development.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories; governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Other Information

The Township has reported under required supplementation information, information about the General Fund and Major Type Funds, and Combining Balance Sheets and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Type Governmental Funds.

The Township As A Whole

The Township's net assets for the year ended March 31, 2006 increased by 21.02% over the prior year. Management feels that even though the economic conditions have been slightly depressed in Michigan that the Township will continue to grow at a rate above inflation.

The governmental activities reflect net assets of \$931,683.

By far the largest portion of the Township's net assets (29.32%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire these assets that are still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP NET ASSETS

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>
Revenue Program Revenue: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 64,280 	\$ 94,933
General Revenue: Property Taxes Grants and Contributions Not	164,722	
Restricted To Specific Program Interest and Rentals Earnings	198,495 24,894	15,996
Total Revenue	452,391	110,929
Expenses		
General Government	104,073	
Public Safety	35,396	
Public Works	122,975	127,125
Community and Economic Development Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,734	54,640
Other Functions	15,376	
Total Expenses	<u>290,554</u>	181,765
Increase (Decrease) In Net Assets	161,837	(70,836)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	769,846	3,346,201
Net Assets End of Year	<u>\$931,683</u>	\$3,275,365

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP NET ASSETS

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$897,723 36,650	\$2,100,724 2,276,057
Total Assets	<u>\$934,373</u>	\$4,376,781
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities	\$ 2,690	\$1,079,000 22,416
Total Liabilities	2,690	1,101,416
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt	36,650	1,197,057
Unrestricted Reserved for Building and Site	735,689 159,344	2,078,308
ror barrarng and ofte	137,344	
Total Net Assets	\$931,683	\$3,275,365

Government Activities

Government activities increased the Township's net assets by \$161,837.

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the Township's funds begins on Page 9, following the entity wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Trustee Board and management creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages, etc.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and amended budget were insignificant. Actual results in revenue were higher then budgeted, and expenses were significantly lower then budgeted numbers.

Capital Assets And Debt Administration

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2006, amounted to \$2,312,707 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment. The total increase in the Township's investment in capital assets for the current year was 0%.

Long-term debt of the Township decreased by \$106,600. (see Note 8 of the basic financial statements). There was no new debt incurred in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budget And Rates

The Township's budget for 2006-2007 fiscal year has taken inconsideration, the economic condition of the State of Michigan anticipating reduced state share revenues. This will require close tabs on expenditures for the upcoming year and adjustments will be made to mirror, when possible, the revenue base, with expenses.

Contacting The Townships Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office in Tipton, Michigan 49287.

PHILIP R. RUBLEY

- Certified Public Accountant -

133 W. Main Street • Morenci, MI 49256 Phone 517/458-2274 Fax 517/458-6353

MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.'S
& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

June 29, 2006

Township Board Franklin Township Lenawee County Tipton, Michigan 49287

PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Franklin Township management. Our responsibility is to express opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin Township as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 6, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Franklin Township basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Franklin Township June 29, 2006

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully Submitted,

PHILIP A RUBING, SP

PRR/cab

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Government-wide Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2006

Accesto	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Assets Cash and Equivalents Receivables - Net	\$ 781,155 8,672	\$1,167,043 805,674	\$1,948,198 814,346
Prepaid Items and Other Assets	107,896	128,007	235,903
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being	33,312		33,312
Depreciated - Net	3,338	2,276,057	2,279,395
Total Assets	<u>\$ 934,373</u>	<u>\$4,376,781</u>	\$5,311,154
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable and			
Accrued Expenses	\$ 2,690	\$ 22,416	\$ 25,106
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year		106,600 972,400	106,600 972,400
Total Liabilities	2,690	1,101,416	1,104,106
Net Assets Invested In Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	36,650 735,689	1,197,057 2,078,308	1,233,707 2,813,997
Unrestricted Reserved - Building and Site	159,344		159,344
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 931,683</u>	\$3,275,365	<u>\$4,207,048</u>

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Government-wide Statement of Activities For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Net (Expenses) <u>Revenues</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$104,073	\$ 26,579	\$	\$	\$ (77,494)
Public Safety	35,396	31,977			(3,419)
Public Works	122,975	5,569			(117,406)
Community and	·	•			,==,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Economic Development	12,734	155			(12,579)
Other Functions	15,376				<u>(15,376</u>)
Total Governmental Activities	290,554	64,280			(226,274)
Business-Type Activities: Utilities Interest on Debt	127,125 54,640	94,933	 		(32,192) (54,640)
Total Business-Type Activities	181,765	94,933			(86,832)
Total	\$472,319	<u>\$159,213</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (313,106)

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Government-wide Statement Of Activities (Concluded) For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

Changes In Net Assets Net (Expense) Revenue	Governmental Activities \$ (226,274)	Business-Type Activities \$ (86,832)	<u>Total</u> \$ (313,106)
General Revenues: Property Taxes and Assessments Grants and Contributions	164,722		164,722
Not Restricted To Specific Programs	198,495		198,495
Unrestricted Investment Earnings and Rentals	24,894	15,996	40,890
Total General Revenues, Contributions and Transfers	388,111	15,996	404,107
Change In Net Assets	161,837	(70,836)	91,001
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	769,846	3,346,201	4,116,047
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 931,683	\$3,275,365	\$4,207,048

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Governmental Funds Balance Sheet March 31, 2006

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Other Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and Cash	Amaa	.	
Equivalents Prepaid Expenses	\$780,113	\$1,042	\$781,155
Receivables - Net	670 8,672		670
Due From Other Funds	107,226		8,672 107,226
Total Assets	<u>\$896,681</u>	\$1,042	\$897,723
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable/			
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2,690	\$	\$ 2,690
Deferred Revenue	294		294
Total Liabilities	2,984		2,984
FUND BALANCES			
Unreserved	734,353	1,042	735,395
Reserved - Building and Site	159,344		159,344
Total Fund Balances	893,697	1,042	894,739
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$896,681</u>	<u>\$1,042</u>	\$897,723

Reconciliation of Fund Balances On The Balance Sheet For Governmental Funds To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities On The Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2006

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$894,739

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Add:

Capital Assets

114,219

Deduct:

Accumulated Depreciation

(77, 569)

Revenue that has been billed as a receivable, but not collected until later years, was not reported in the funds.

Add:

Deferred Revenue

294

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$931,683

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

	General <u>Fund</u>	Other Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	Mac 4	A	A164 566
Taxes and Assessments	\$164,566	\$	\$164,566
Intergovernmental	198,495		198,495
Licenses and Permits	32,657 13,909		32,657 13,909
Charges for Services	24,891	3	24,894
Interest and Rentals Other	17,714		17,714
Other			11,714
Total Revenue	452,232	3	452,235
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General Government	103,656		103,656
Public Safety	35,396		35,396
Public Works	122,975		122,975
Community Economic			
Development	12,734		12,734
Capital Outlay	160		160
Other Functions	<u> 15,376</u>		<u> 15,376</u>
Total Expenditures	290,297		290,297
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	161,935	3	161,938
Net Change in Fund Balances	161,935	3	161,938
Fund Balances – Beginning of Year	_731,762	1,039	732,801
Fund Balances – End of Year	\$893,697	<u>\$1,042</u>	\$894,739

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Statement Of Activities March 31, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$161,938 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Add: Capital Outlay Deduct: Depreciation Expense (257)Revenue deferred on the governmental funds report, which has been charged to receivable and thus income on the statement of activities. Add: Deferred Revenue other adjustments 156

Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities

\$161,837

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds March 31, 2006

Business-Type Activities -	•
Enterprise Funds	

	<u>Utilities Fund</u>
Assets	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,167,043
Accounts Receivable	20,725
Special Assessment Receivable	176,665
Due from Tax Collection Fund	128,007
Total Current Assets	1,492,440
Noncurrent Assets:	
Property and Equipment - Net	2,276,057
Special Assessment Receivable	608,284
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,884,341
Total Assets	\$4,376,781
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued	
Liabilities Bonds Payable Current Portion	\$ 22,416 106,600
Total Current Liabilities	129,016
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable	972,400
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	972,400
Total Liabilities	1,101,416
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1 107 057
Unrestricted	1,197,057 2,078,308
Total Net Assets	\$3,275,365

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

\$3,275,365

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds
Operation Bases	Utilities Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 94,933
Total Operating Revenues	94,933
Expenses	
Administration/Maintenance Depreciation	72,336 54,789
Total Operating Expenses	127,125
Operating (Loss)	(32,192)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment Income	15,996
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	<u>(54,640</u>)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(38,644)
(Loss)	(70,836)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	3,346,201

Net Assets, End of Year

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, To The Statement Of Activities March 31, 2006

Change In Net Assets – All Enterprise Funds	\$(70,836)
No additional adjustments	
Change In Net Assets Of Business-Type Activities	\$(70,836)

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Business-Type Activities <u>Enterprise Funds</u>
	<u>Utilities Fund</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers	\$ 111,289
Cash Payment to Suppliers For Goods and Services/Employees	(72,336)
Net Cash Provided (Used)	38,953
Cash Flows From Capital and	
Related Financing Activities Special Assessment Receivable	209,958
Bond Principal Payments Bond Interest Payments	(106,600) (58,096)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities)	45,262
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment Income	15,996
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	15,996
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and	
Cash Equivalents	100,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,066,832
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$`1,167,043
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,167,043

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows (Concluded) Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

Business-Type Activities -
Enterprise Funds
litilities Eund

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	<u>Utilities Fund</u>
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ (70,836)
Depreciation	54,789
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable and Other Current Assets Accounts Payable, Accrued	(147,158)
Liabilities, Bonds Current Portion	(3,456)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(166,661)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities: Principal Paid on Bonds Special Assessment Receivable	(106,600) 373,472
Net Cash (Used) from Financing Activities	266,872
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	100,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,066,832
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$1,167,043

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2006

	Current Tax Collection <u>Fund</u>	Trust and Agency <u>Fund</u>
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$864,204	\$2,007
Total Assets	<u>\$864,204</u>	<u>\$2,007</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Other Funds Other Payables	\$235,233 _628,971	\$ 2,007
Total Liabilities	\$864,204	\$2,007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Franklin Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

Franklin Township is governed by an elected board. The accompanying financial statements present the government for which government is considered to be financially accountable.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenue licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utilities Fund is a proprietary fund which accounts for activities of the government's waste water system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Agency Funds account for assets held by the Township acting as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-side and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utilities fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. <u>Bank Deposits and Investment -</u> Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

State statues authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loans associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

- 2. Receivables and Payables In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as ''due to/from other funds.'' Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as ''advances to/from other funds.'' Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as ''internal balances.''
- 3. <u>Prepaid Items Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.</u>
- 4. <u>Inventories All</u> inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.
- 5. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., road, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land Improvements	20 - 50
Building	10 - 50
Machinery, Equipment,	
And Furnishings	5 - 35
Utility Systems	50 - 100
Infrastructure	15 - 100
Vehicles	5 - 15

- 6. Long-Term Obligations In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.
- 7. Fund Equity In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information — Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the end of March of each year, the Township Board proposes a budget for review and holds public hearings and a final budget is adopted.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and activity. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is with the Board of Trustees.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended March 31, 2006, the government incurred expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

	Amended		
General Fund: General Government:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Township Hall Trustee Board	\$7,500 4,500	\$2,998 4,844	\$4,502 344
Capital Outlay:		160	160
Community Economic Development:			
Planning and Zoning	8,500	2,516	5,984

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The government unit's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

Investments made by the Township are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to credit risk by the three categories described below:

Category 1: Insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or its agent in the Township's name.

Category 2: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Township's name.

Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name.

	Category 1_	_2_	3	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Market <u>Value</u>
Checking, Savings and Certificate of Deposits	\$100,000	\$2,714,409	\$	<u>\$2,814,409</u>	\$2,814,409
	\$100,000	\$2,714,409	\$	\$2,814,409	\$2,814,409

Balance Sheet Cash And Cash Investments

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3 risk disclosures for the Township's deposits are as follows:

<u>Deposits</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>		
Insured (FDIC) (FSLIC) Uninsured: Uncollateralized	\$ 100,000 2,714,409		
Total	\$2,814,409		

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets to deposits and investments as classified for note disclosure purposes is as follows:

\$2,814,409

Statement of Net Asset:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Asset:	
	1,948,198
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,948,198

Agency Funds:
Cash and Cash Equivalents
866,211
866,211

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended March 31, 2006 was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Ending <u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 33,312	\$	\$	\$ 33,312
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	33,312			33,312
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Equipment	25,881 55,026		 	25,881 <u>55,026</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	80,907			80,907
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings Equipment	(25,881) (51,43 <u>1</u>)	(257)		(25,881) (51,688)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(77,312)	(257)		(77,569)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	3,595	(257)		3,338
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,907	\$ (257)	\$	\$ 36,650
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Sewer System	\$2,739,451	\$	\$	\$ 2,739,451
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,739,451			2,739,451
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Sewer and Water System	<u>(408,605</u>)	(54,789)		(463,394)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(408,605)	(54,789)		(463,394)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,330,846	(54,789)		2,276,057
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,330,846	\$ (54,789)	\$	\$ 2,276,057

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Township as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 257
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 257</u>
Business-Type Activities: Utilities	<u>\$ 54,789</u>
Total Depreciation Expense Business-Type Activities	\$ 54,789

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At March 31, 2205, the following were interfund receivables and payables in the fund statement.

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General Sewer(Utilities) Other Agency Funds	\$107,226 128,007	\$ 235,233
Total	\$235,233	\$235, <u>2</u> 33

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

The Township bills and collects property taxes and also taxes for the County and several School Districts within its jurisdiction. Collections and remittances of the County and School taxes are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Agency Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1.

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT

Bonds Payable - Lenawee County Sewage Disposal Bonds - Sewer Franklin used for construction of sewer system. Amount applicable to Franklin Township 52%. Total issue \$3,890,000 of which Franklin is \$2,022,800.

Purpose: Construction Sewer Date of Bond: June 1, 1996 Interest Rate: 7.125% to 4.5%

Interest Payable: November 1st, May 1st Original Amount of Issue: \$2,022,800

<u>Dates</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Payment
May 1, 2006	\$	106,600	\$ 27,049	\$
November 1, 20	006		23,052	156,701
May 1, 2007		106,600	23,052	
November 1, 20	007		19,481	149,133
May 1, 2008		106,600	19,481	
November 1, 20	800		17,082	143,163
May 1, 2009		106,600	17,082	
November 1, 20	009		14,684	138,366
May 1, 2010		101,400	14,684	
November 1, 20	010		12,402	128,486
May 1, 2011		101,400	12,402	
November 1, 20	011		10,121	123,923
May 1, 2012		98,800	10,121	
November 1, 20	012		7,898	116,819
May 1, 2013		96,200	7,898	
November 1, 20	013		5,733	109,831
May 1, 2014		117,000	5,733	
November 1, 20	014		3,101	125,834
May 1, 2015		137,800	3,101	
November 1, 20				140,901
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,079,000	\$254,157	\$1,333,157

Debt service requirements over next five years are as follows:

Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2007	\$ 106,600	\$ 50,101
2008	106,600	42,533
2009	106,600	36,563
2010 2011	106,600 101,400	31,766 27,086
Thereafter	551,200	66,108
Total	\$1,079,000	<u>\$254,157</u>

NOTE 9 - OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended March 31, 2006, the government carried insurance through various commercial carriers, to cover all risks of losses. The government has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

The Township provides pension benefits for elected officials and full time employees through a defined contribution plan. The plan is through an insurance company in connection with the Michigan Township Association.

Officials/employees are eligible to participate at the first policy anniversary date after being employed and are at least twenty-one (21) years old. The contributions to the plan are invested in mutual funds.

Contributions to the plan in fiscal year 2005-2006 were \$5,490.

For fiscal year 2005-2006, the Township's salaries and wages were \$36,600 for covered participants.

Provisions of the plan are full immediate vesting; death benefit provided; and lump sum option available at retirement.

NOTE 11 - LINDBERG CEMETERY TRUST FUND

The Lindberg Cemetery Trust Fund was established by the Last Will and Testament of Addie Lindberg. The funds from this trust are restricted to the care and maintenance of her grave site.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	<u> Buuget</u>	Duuget	Actual	Amended budget
Resources (Inflows) Taxes and Assessments Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits Charges for Services Interest and Rentals Other	\$ 731,762 87,350 190,000 32,100 11,850 3,900 13,600	\$ 731,762 87,350 190,000 32,100 11,850 3,900 13,600	\$ 731,762 164,566 198,495 32,657 13,909 24,891 17,714	\$ 77,216 8,495 557 2,059 20,991 4,114
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,070,562	1,070,562	1,183,994	113,432
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
General Government				
Trustee Board Supervisor Treasurer Assessing Clerk Elections Attorney and Auditing Cemetery Board of Review Township Hall Board of Appeals Public Safety Building Inspections Electrical Inspections Community Economic Development Planning and Zoning Zoning Enforcement	4,500 16,000 25,500 22,000 17,000 2,000 9,500 15,000 1,000 7,500 3,000 24,000 14,000	4,500 16,000 25,500 22,000 17,000 2,000 11,700 15,000 1,265 7,500 3,000 24,000 14,000	4,844 14,787 23,746 21,628 15,471 10,816 7,018 1,280 2,998 1,068 22,470 12,926	(344) 1,213 1,754 372 1,529 2,000 884 7,982 (15) 4,502 1,932 1,530 1,074
Public Works Road and Maintenance Street Lights	563,068 2,200	563,068 2,200	113,283 1,974	449,785 226
Drains Sanitation Other	2,000 5,000 6,000	2,000 6,000	1,970 5,748	30 252
Capital Outlay			160	(160)
Other Functions	99,800	102,335	15,376	86,959
Total Charges to Appropriations	857,568	857,568	290,297	567,271
Ending of Year Fund Balance	\$ 212,994	\$ 212,994	\$ 893,697	\$ 680,703

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds March 31, 2006

	Permanent <u>Fund</u> Lindberg Cemetery Endowment	Total Non-Major Governmental
Assets Cash Total Assets	\$1,042 \$1,042	Funds \$1,042 \$1,042
Fund Balance Total Fund Balances	<u>1,042</u> <u>\$1,042</u>	1,042 \$1,042

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Permanent <u>Fund</u> Lindberg Cemetery <u>Endowment</u>	Total Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Interest and Rents	<u>\$ 3</u>	\$ 3
Total Revenue	3	3
Expenditures: General Government Total Expenditures		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3	3
Beginning Fund Balance	1,039	1,039
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$1,042</u>	\$1,042

PHILIP R. RUBLEY

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PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.'S
& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

June 29, 2006

Township Board Franklin Township Lenawee County Tipton, MI 49287

We have examined the combined financial statements of the Franklin Township and the combining, individual fund and account group financial statements of the Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2006. As a part of our examination, we made a study and evaluation of the Township's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such an evaluation are to establish a basis for reliance on the system of internal accounting control in determining the nature, timing and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statement and to assist the auditor in planning and performing his examination of the financial statements.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions and that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our examination of the financial statements made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, including the study and evaluation of the Township's system of internal accounting control for the year ended March 31, 2006, that was made for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report, would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system because it was based on selective tests of accounting records and related data.

1. <u>DISTRIBUTION OF TAX REVENUES</u>

It is imperative that tax revenues collected be distributed within 15 days of receipt, to comply with MCL, to other authorities.

Franklin Township June 29, 2006 Page 2

2. UNIFORM CHART OF ACCOUNTS

Updating and using the Michigan Uniform Accounting Chart of Accounts should be adhered to, because of new GASB 34, partially corrected in prior year.

3. GENERAL LEDGER

The general ledger needs to balance between the funds individually.

4. BANKING ACCOUNTS

Consider using additional banks to provide FDIC protection.

The above mentioned conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests to be applied to our examination of the financial statements, and this report does not modify our report dated June 29, 2006, on such financial statements.

If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate in contacting us.

Respectfully Submitted,

Philip R. Rubley, CPA

PRR/cab